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BOROUGH OF SCARBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1956

BY

W. G. EVANS

M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

including

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

JOHN PESTER

M.A.P.H.I.





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BOROUGH OF SCARBOROUGH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Staff

Medical Officer of Health)	
District Medical Officer)	
(No. 10 District of the	)	DR. W.G. EVANS, M.A.,
North Riding County	)	M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S.,
Council) and Divisional	)	L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
School Medical Officer)	
Deputy Medical Officer)	
of Health	)	ELIZABETH R. CAMERON,
Assistant School Medical	)	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Officer)	
Chief Public Health and)	
Meat and Food Inspector	)	JOHN PESTER, M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health and Meat	)	G. TRINDER, Cert. S.I.B.
and Food Inspectors	)	C. HARRISON, M.A.P.H.I.
	)	H. TRINICK, M.A.P.H.I.
	)	A. MILNER, Cert. S.I.B.
Superintendent, Medical)	
Baths and Public Slipper	)	T.W. WILD, M.C.S.P.
Baths)	
Chief Clerk		WILLIAM C. TOFT.

In the Borough, the following Committees are concerned with matters of Public Health, viz:-

The Health Committee

The Housing Committee

The Local Area Health Sub-Committee for No. 10 District of the North Riding County Council. On this Committee Scarborough Borough Council is represented by five of the Council's Members.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Scarborough.
30th June, 1957.

Mr. Mayor, Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ended 1956. As you will see from the figures given in the report the general position remains satisfactory, the principal vital statistics being near the average for the country as a whole.

In the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report, reference is made to the fact that since 1st October, 1956, milk sold must now be pasteurized or Tuberculin Tested. Though this is a considerable advance, the fact remains that Tuberculin Tested milk is still a source of infectious disease. On two occasions samples were found to contain the organisms causing undulant fever. In spite of improvements in the health of the cattle population and in the methods of producing and retailing milk, it remains true that the only safe milk is pasteurized milk.

Unfortunately a deep cream line has an irresistible appeal to many people. Others think that because they are paying more for it they are getting the best - and the safest.

Apart from the question of infection, milk with a high fat content is not infrequently the cause of indigestion in babies. It is also generally accepted that an excessive fat intake is associated with degenerative disease of the blood vessels in middle age and later.

It is perhaps time that skim milk was raised from its lowly position as a by-product useful only as animal food and given its proper place as an excellent and easily digested food for adults. In the meantime, those who are sensitive about their personal "vital statistics" should remove "top of the bottle" before drinking, leaving the cream to those of their family with no such inhibitions.

I refer in the body of my report to the start of poliomyelitis vaccination, an event which can certainly be classified as a milestone in preventive medicine. The recent

report on the results of the vaccination carried out in 1956 indicates that while the incidence in those vaccinated differs little from that in the unvaccinated, the incidence of paralysis was very much lower in the vaccinated.

I draw the Committee's attention to the work done by the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff, particularly in relation to the Food Hygiene Regulations and the clearance of unfit houses. Both these matters have involved the department in a considerable amount of extra work. Thanks to the conscientious efforts of the staff, considerable progress has been made, though much remains to be done.

Finally I would thank the Committee for their interest and encouragement and the staff for their unfailing loyalty and help.

I am,
Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

W. G. EVANS.

M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF SCARBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

Statistics and Social Conditions

The following is a summary of the statistics and social conditions:-

Marriages	...	...	...	...	324
Marriage rate per 1,000 population				...	7.4
Marriage rate, England and Wales	...			...	15.8
Number of inhabited houses, including flats (December, 1956)					13,813
Number of uninhabited houses at 31st December, 1956					320
Rateable value at 31st December, 1956			...		£ 913,841
Estimated sum represented by a penny rate 1955/56					£ 3,619
Number of new houses and flats built by the Corporation					109
Number of new houses and flats erected privately					34
Number of private flats (by conversion)			...		21
Hours of bright sunshine		...		...	1400.5
(On 10.7.56. 14.3 hours bright sunshine were recorded)					
Total rainfall	...	...	...	...	26.65 ins.
Prevailing wind	...	...	...	...	West

UNEMPLOYMENT:-

Maximum total on the Unemployment Register	Male	936
	Female	319

(This was on 13th February, 1956)

(A) Vital Statistics.

Year	Population	Births	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Infant Deaths	Rate per 1,000 live births	Still-births	Rate per 1,000 Total births
1956	43,920	542	12.04	669	12.33	13	24.5	13	23.98
1955	44,060	551	12.23	648	11.17	15	27.8	12	21.77
1954	44,130	555	12.3	630	10.8	16	29.4	11	19.8
1953	43,470	559	12.6	663	11.74	14	25.5	11	19.6
England and Wales 1956			15.7		11.7		23.8		23.0

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's estimate for mid 1956 is 43,920, a decrease of 140 compared with 1955. In the previous year the decrease was 70.

These differences may seem small and the results of little consequence - a matter that could be corrected by the operation of chance. The indications are, however, that such is not the case. The 1951 Census revealed that Scarborough in common with certain other east coastal towns to which elderly people retire, had a proportion of people over 65 which was above the average. In fact, Scarborough had 15.6%: only Scalby 17% and Whitby 15.9% having higher proportions of elderly people in their population. More significant perhaps is the proportion of children under 15, which in Scarborough (19.1%) was the lowest of any area in the North or East Ridings. The average for the whole of the North Riding was 23.4%.

Coupled with the low proportion of the younger age group is the low marriage rate which during the last few years has been about half the national rate.

These facts indicate that the natural decrease in population, i.e. the excess of deaths over births, is likely to increase.

The decrease in population is further aggravated by the number of people emigrating. Last year vaccination certificates relating to 122 intending emigrants were authenticated.

In 1954 the corresponding figure was 95 and our experience so far during the current year suggests that the figure for 1957 will show a substantial increase.

BIRTHS.

<u>Total Births</u>	<u>Male</u> ^{<u>Live</u>}	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u> ^{<u>Still</u>}	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	253	237	6	6	502
Illegitimate	18	21	-	1	40
	<u>271</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>542</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:	12.04
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 England and Wales:	15.7
Still-birth Rate, per 1,000 Live and Still Births:	23.98
Still-birth Rate, England and Wales:	23.0

Eight hundred and twenty-one births took place in the Borough in 1956 (compared with 815 in 1955). Of the 821 births, 542 related to Borough residents (compared with 526 in 1955).

Of the total births to residents (542), 156 were born at home, 357 in hospital and 29 in private nursing homes.

The figures show that 65.87% of births to residents took place in hospital.

DEATHS.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from all causes	308	361	669
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	15.23
Death rate adjusted	...	...	12.33
Death rate (England and Wales)	...	...	11.7

Causes of Death.

(See Table Overleaf)

Causes of Death	Males - Age Groups								
	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85-90
Tuberculosis respiratory	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm stomach	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-
lung bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	3	-
breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	-	-	-	-	1	10	8	10	-
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous systems	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	15	1
Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	-	-	17	37	16	3
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-
Other heart diseases	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	26	7
Other circulatory diseases	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	6	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Congenital malformations	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	-
Motor Accidents	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
All accidents (other than motor)	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
TOTAL	9	-	-	1	6	84	104	92	12

		Females - Age Groups										
90+	Total	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85-90	90+	Total
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	5	1	-	17
-	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	1	1	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
-	29	-	-	-	-	2	10	7	6	1	1	27
-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
-	33	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	30	13	1	72
-	73	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	15	6	1	46
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	6
-	58	-	-	-	-	1	4	29	46	28	-	108
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	5
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	6
-	21	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	1	8
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	5
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	18	2	-	-	3	-	1	6	6	4	-	22
-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	6
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	308	4	3	1	3	4	58	103	123	56	6	361

INQUESTS.

The following table shows the causes of death and the age groups of the 18 residents and 5 visitors upon whom inquests were held.

	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Falls at home	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Road Traffic Accidents	-	-	1	2	-	2	3	8
Drowning	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Others	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
TOTAL								23

The Borough Coroner held 33 inquests during the year relating to deaths of 18 residents, 5 visitors and 10 non-residents. 32 deaths were also certified by the Coroner, after post-mortem, without inquest.

Falls at home account for 5 of the deaths, against 15 during 1955.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Thirteen infants (as against 15 in 1955) died before reaching their first birthday; of these 11 did not survive the first month of life.

The sub-joined table gives details of infant deaths during 1956.

Cause	Under one month	One month to one year	Total
Congenital malformation	3	-	3
Broncho-pneumonia	-	2	2
Prematurity	7	-	7
Other causes	1	-	1
TOTALS	11	2	13

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No deaths occurred amongst residents ascribed to pregnancy or childbirth.

(B) Infectious Diseases.

Notifications of infectious diseases received during 1956 and the previous three years are as follows:-

	1956	1955	1954	1953
Scarlet Fever	18	22	48	71
Whooping Cough	121	25	92	183
Measles	69	845	14	224
Dysentery (Sonne)	27	1	1	5
Erysipelas	3	6	13	5
Meningococcal Infection	1	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	7	2	3
Pneumonia	14	23	29	20
Food Poisoning	3	3	17	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	20	24	17	16
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	3	4	1
Paratyphoid	-	3	-	1
Infantile Paralysis	-	4	-	1
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	2	-	-
Malaria	-	-	1	-

*These two notifications concerned babies born to mothers in hospital in Scarborough, but who were not residents of the town.

Dysentery (Sonne), of which 27 cases were notified, is a relatively mild intestinal disease. Sickness and diarrhoea may be fairly severe but do not last long. These cases occurred over a four month period and in spite of repeated efforts, in no case was the source discovered. Most of the cases occurred in family outbreaks.

Tuberculosis.

There were 4 deaths from tuberculosis during the year and 22 new cases were notified. The deaths from tuberculosis have declined substantially during the last few years, but the number of new cases, though smaller, has not fallen to anything like the same extent as the number of deaths. This follows the general pattern of the disease in the country as a whole.

The following figures illustrate this:

	<u>Average number of deaths per year</u>	<u>Average number of new cases per year</u>
1947 - 1951	16	31
1952 - 1956	5	23

The Mass Radiography Unit paid its annual visit in the Autumn and the following table, supplied by the Medical Director, shows results of its work.

REPORT ON MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The 2C (Hull) Unit of the Mass Radiography Service was located Scarborough, during September and October, 1956.

S U M M

Group	Attendances		
	Miniature Films	Clinical Examinations (i.e. indicates referred to Chest Clinic)	
Mental Hospital Patients	10	-	
- do - Staff	1	-	
Hospital Management Committee:			
Nursing Staff	75	-	
Other	114	-	
Local Government Staffs:	133	1	
Teachers	126	-	
Police	18	-	
Nationalised Industries	409	4	
Training College Entrants	33	-	
Industrial Groups	902	9	
Public Sessions	1,022	11	
TOTALS	2,843	25	

SURVEYS IN SCARBOROUGH - 1956.

at the Green Howards' Artillery Barracks, St. John's Road,

A R Y

Tuberculosis				Other abnormalities	
Ref. Chest Clinic		Ref. own Doctor	Inactive No action	Ref. Chest Clinic	Ref. own Doctor
Possibly Active	Probably Inactive				
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	4	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-
1	7	-	3	1	2
2	7	-	1	2	4
4	16	-	8	5	8

FOOD POISONING.

Of the 3 cases of Food Poisoning notified, 2 related to day visitors. Salmonella Typhi-murium was identified as the Agent in each case.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

(a) Smallpox.

Records relating to the vaccination of 235 residents and the revaccination of 24 residents were received during the year. Of the 235 primary vaccinations, 200 related to children under 1 year of age.

(b) Poliomyelitis.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health scheme, parents of children born in the years 1947-1954, were invited to register them for vaccination. The total number in this age group in the area (Scarborough Municipal Borough, Scalby Urban District and Scarborough Rural District) was approximately 6,000. Of these, just under 3,000 registered. Of these, 335 received the full course of two doses of vaccine. A small number defaulted after their first dose and did not receive the second.

(c) Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus.

39 children in the Borough were immunised against diphtheria, 316 were immunised against diphtheria/whooping cough and 50 against diphtheria/whooping cough/tetanus. In addition, 188 children received booster doses.

(C) Miscellaneous.

(1) Medical and Slipper Baths - Report by the Superintendent.

Medical Baths.

(a) Physiotherapy.

During the previous five years the patients received for treatment have consisted of patients referred directly from their own Medical Practitioner and also patients referred by the Specialist Service of the Scarborough Hospital. In February the contract with the latter came to an end and from then on only "private" patients have been treated. The cessation of the contract resulted in a loss of income amounting to £900 per year. As a consequence the staff was reduced and

the duties of the remaining staff re-arranged. For the first few months of the new arrangement there was but a slight increase in the number of people attending, but gradually the increase became progressively greater, until by December there was a 60% increase on the previous year. This increase was due almost entirely to the number of patients preferring to have private treatment rather than endure the time-lag between the ordering of treatment and its availability under the National Health Service.

In view of the acute shortage of physiotherapists in this Service, it is not considered that this state of affairs will be altered in the foreseeable future.

(b) Turkish Baths.

The annual number of people taking Turkish Baths has remained constant for the last five years. A maximum number attend during the summer season.

(c) Slipper Baths.

There have been about 11,000 attendances for the last three years. The attendance varies between 1,700 during the summer months and 500 during the winter.

			£.	s.	d.
Turkish Baths	...	2,337	...	748.	2. 6.
Physiotherapy	...	6,255	...	1,667.	11. 7.
Regional Hospital Board		400	...	156.	0. 0.
Clinic Ultra Violet Ray		665	...	16.	12. 6.
Slipper Baths	...	11,409	...	346.	13. 1.
Refreshments	...	...	...	212.	14. 3.
		<u>21,066</u>		<u>£ 3,147.</u>	<u>13. 11.</u>

(2) Water Supplies.

The Borough and Water Engineer kindly prepared the following account for inclusion in this Annual Report.

WATER SUPPLY TO THE BOROUGH OF SCARBOROUGH.

The Scarborough Corporation Waterworks supply the whole of the Borough and the villages of Cayton, Seamer and Irton where there is a pipe supply. There have been further developments in laying mains for the new roads at Eastfield in the Parish of Cayton, where the Corporation are building many new houses.

The sources are at Irton Waterworks and Cayton Bay Waterworks.

A constant check is kept upon the quality of the water by bacteriological examination made at the Public Health Laboratory, Bridlington, and 375 reports have been received on samples taken from the consumers' taps in different parts of the area of supply, proving the water supplied has been of a highly satisfactory quality. Chemical examinations of the water taken from Irton and Cayton Bay Pumping Stations show very little variation in water at different times of the year and the results were uniformly satisfactory. Scarborough water does not show plumbo-solvent properties.

TREATMENT.

At Irton Waterworks the water is coagulated, filtered through rapid gravity filters, and chlorinated.

The water from Cayton Bay Pumping Station is chlorinated.

Number of dwellinghouses supplied	
from Public Water Mains:	14,902
Number of premises supplied from	
stand pipes (a) in the Borough:	4
(b) out of the Borough:	11

(3) Housing.

109 new houses and flats were built in the Borough by the Corporation during 1956 and 34 new houses and flats were erected privately. In addition, 21 private flats were erected by conversion of property.

(4) Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory Service at Hull provides laboratory services for the Health Department, submitting reports on pathological specimens, samples of milk, ice-cream and water.

(5) Byelaws.

No new Byelaws were made by the Borough Council during 1956.

(6) National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.

It was not necessary during the year to implement S. 47 of this Act which deals with the compulsory removal to hospital or

other institutions of persons not receiving proper care and attention in their own homes.

(7) National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 50.

Arrangements were made under this Section on behalf of the Borough Council for the burial of two elderly persons for whom no other arrangements had been made for burial.

National Health Service Act, 1946

The following services are provided in the Borough by the North Riding of Yorkshire County Council as the Local Health Authority, viz:

Name of Clinic	Place where held	Day and Time of Meeting
<u>ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.</u>		
Scarborough	Roscoe Rooms, Roscoe Street	Tuesday & Friday weekly 1.30 p.m.
Scarborough	51 Westway, Eastfield	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month. 2 p.m.
<u>POST-NATAL CLINIC.</u>		
Scarborough	Roscoe Rooms, Roscoe Street	Tuesday & Friday weekly 1.30 p.m.
<u>INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.</u>		
Scarborough	Roscoe Rooms, Roscoe Street	Monday & Thursday weekly 1.30 p.m.
Scarborough	51 Westway, Eastfield	Monday & Wednesday weekly 2 p.m.
<u>ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.</u>		
Scarborough	The Old Hospital, Friarsway	Twice monthly by appoint- ment.
<u>DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CLINICS.</u>		
Scarborough	Roscoe Rooms, Roscoe Street	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month. 10 a.m.
Scarborough	51 Westway, Eastfield	1st Tuesday in each month. 10.30 a.m.
<u>TODDLERS' CLINIC.</u>		
Scarborough	Roscoe Rooms, Roscoe Street	Thursday weekly, 9.30 a.m.
<u>SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE</u>		
<u>MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	Monday to Saturday. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
Scarborough	Northstead School	Wednesday weekly. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Scarborough	Hinderwell School, Seamer Road	Thursday weekly. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Name of Clinic	Place where held	Date and Time of Meeting
<u>DOCTORS SPECIAL SESSIONS.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	Monday weekly, 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and Saturday weekly, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
<u>OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	Monday weekly by appointment only. 10.30 a.m.
<u>CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	Wednesday by appointment only. 2 p.m.
<u>DENTAL CLINICS.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	Monday to Saturday by appointment only.
<u>SPEECH CLINIC.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	By appointment.
<u>REMEDIAL EXERCISES.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	Tuesday & Friday weekly. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
<u>EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	Every 4th Wednesday. 10 a.m.
<u>LIP READING CLASS.</u>		
Scarborough	Old Hospital, Friarsway	By appointment.
(N.B. Bank Holidays excepted in all cases)		

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING.

Seven nurses were employed full-time and two part-time in the Borough by the County Council on Home Nursing duties. In addition 2 whole-time midwives, 1 generalised duties nurse (i.e. midwifery and home nursing, health visiting and school nurse) and 1 combined duties (i.e. midwifery and home nursing) were employed.

HEALTH VISITING.

Seven Health Visitors/School Nurses operate in the Borough, their duties including visiting children from the age of three weeks until 15 years of age. In addition, they attend the various clinics, follow up notifications of infectious diseases, investigate social conditions relating to applications for service of Domestic Helpers, boarding out of children or adoption of children.

There is also a specially experienced Health Visitor provided for the visitation at home of tuberculosis patients. This Health Visitor also undertakes duty at the Chest Clinics.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Domestic Helpers are available (on application supported by medical evidence) to render temporary assistance in the homes of applicants in the following categories, viz:-

- (i) Women having domiciliary confinement.
- (ii) Persons requiring help because of sickness or pregnancy of housewife or her absence in hospital.
- (iii) Other cases of acute illness, particularly of children, where there is a number of healthy children to be cared for, and
- (iv) Aged persons or chronic sick persons who are unable to obtain admission to hospital.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

An Ambulance Depot (open day and night) is maintained at Dean Road, Scarborough, where Ambulance Services facilities are available on request by Hospital Medical Staff, General Practitioners, Police Officers, and, in cases of sudden emergency, members of the public.

AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER ILLNESSES.

By arrangement, the Scarborough and District Council of Social Service provides, on behalf of the North Riding County Council, after-care facilities for tuberculosis patients as well also for those suffering from other illnesses. Additional bedding, clothing, etc. can be provided and loan of sick room equipment obtained, on recommendations by doctors and/or District Nurses.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SESSIONS.

Roscoe Rooms Clinic is made available for use by the National Blood Transfusion Service during the year. During 1956 sessions were held on 10 days.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

The Scarborough Family Planning Clinic hold sessions at Roscoe Clinic on Thursday evening each week (except August). The Clinic premises are made available to this Association by the County Council.

(D) Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1956.

I have pleasure in submitting my second Annual Report on the work of the Health Inspectors.

After considering a report on staffing, the Health Committee agreed to the appointment of an additional Inspector, and Mr. A. Milner of Barnsley was appointed and commenced duty in March.

Particular emphasis was laid on Housing and Food Hygiene during the year. The larger areas in the Council's Clearance Programme were represented to the Ministry, a Public Inquiry being held in respect of the St. Thomas' Walk Areas in November.

New Food Hygiene Regulations came into force and this necessitated some degree of concentration on inspections of food premises. Much structural work was done on premises to comply with the Regulations.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act, 1956, became law, providing that Inspectors be henceforth designated "Public Health Inspectors".

I have commented on various sections of the work throughout the Report, and wish to record the good team work shown throughout the year by the Inspectors and by Mr. C. Anthony, the clerk.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE OF VARIOUS PREMISES DURING 1956.

					<u>Number of visits.</u>
Accumulations	o o o	o o o	o o o	o o o	77
Animals and Birds	o o o	o o o	o o o	o o o	17
Cinemas, etc.	o o o	o o o	o o o	o o o	12
Common Lodging Houses		o o o	o o o	o o o	34
Drains (Choked or Defective)	o o o		o o o	o o o	325
Dirty or verminous premises	o o o		o o o	o o o	44
Factories (with Mechanical Power)			o o o	o o o	402
" (without Mechanical Power)			o o o	o o o	107
Houses (for repair and other unsatisfactory conditions under Health and Housing legislation)				o o o	1,340
Infectious Disease	o o o	o o o	o o o	o o o	44
Interviews with owners, builders, etc.				o o o	1,046

Number of
visits

Miscellaneous matters	...	...	...	388
Offensive Smells	...	...	...	128
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	114
Pavings - Yards and Passages	...	...	...	177
Piggeries and Stables	...	...	...	34
Shipping and Fish Piers	...	...	...	53
Shops Act (Sanitary arrangements)	...	...	...	141
Smoke observations	...	...	...	52
Boiler-house &c. inspections	...	...	...	12
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	52
Vermin - Rats and Mice (special investigations)				208
" - Other than Rats and Mice	...	...	...	51
Number of general complaints received and investigated				334
" " drains tested	...	...	...	116
" " disinfections after infectious disease			33 premises	
" " disinfestations of verminous premises			33 "	

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices (Public Health Act, 1936)	...	247
" " (Factories Act, 1937)	...	11
" " (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949)	...	11
" " (The Labelling of Food Order)	...	1
" " (Shops Act, 1950, Section 38)	...	8
Statutory Notices (Public Health Act, 1936)	...	37
" " (Scarborough Corporation Act, 1900, Section 25)		2

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE TO HOUSE PROPERTY AFTER THE SERVICE OF
NOTICES

Drains cleansed, repaired or renewed	...	42
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes cleansed, repaired or renewed		47
Soil and waste pipes cleansed, repaired or renewed		11
Accumulations removed	...	15
Yards and passages re-paved	...	84
" " " cleansed	...	3
Walls and ceilings replastered or repaired	...	22
House roofs repaired	...	29

Fireplaces and chimneys repaired or renewed	...	11
House floors repaired or renewed	...	9
W.C. compartments or fittings repaired or renewed		12
Doors and windows repaired	...	20
House walls pointed or rendered	...	11
Miscellaneous repairs and improvements	...	8
Dirty premises cleansed	...	2
Sinks provided or renewed	...	2
Premises rat-proofed	...	5
Sewage purification plants repaired or renewed	...	12

HOUSING

Investigation of housing defects continued to occupy much of the Inspectors' time, and 1,340 visits were made in this connection.

The following Clearance Areas were represented to the Council and the Orders submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:-

St. Thomas' Walk - 4 Areas (66 houses)
 Regent Street and James Place - 2 Areas (32 houses)

During the year, confirmation of the North Terrace Compulsory Purchase Order was received from the Ministry, and the nine houses involved were demolished.

A Public Inquiry into the St. Thomas' Walk Areas was held in November.

(1) Inspections of Dwellinghouses.

(a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	285	
(b) Number of houses considered to be unfit for human habitation	...	129	*
(c) Number of houses found to be not reasonably fit for human habitation in some respects	...	155	#
(d) Number of houses found to be satisfactory in all respects	...	1	

(2) Remedy of Defects during Year

(a) Number of houses made fit by informal action	...	89	#
(b) " " " " " formal		5	#
(Public Health Act)			

(3) Proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a) Number of houses in respect of which individual Demolition or Closing Orders were made or undertakings to close were accepted	27	*
(b) Number of houses on parts of which Closing Orders were made	1	*
(c) Number of houses represented in Clearance Areas	98	*
(d) Number of houses in respect of which undertakings to repair were accepted	3	*
(e) Number of houses inspected in connection with Improvement Grants	5	

FOOD HYGIENE

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, became operative, in part, on 1st January, 1956, and fully operative on 1st July. The requirements of the Regulations necessitated inspections of all food premises in the Borough, and a considerable proportion of the Inspectors' time was devoted to this work.

It is pleasing to report that the Regulations were generally well received by the proprietors of food businesses, and a large amount of work was done during the year to secure compliance with the legislation.

SUMMARY OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE BOROUGH

	Number
Bakehouses	42
Beer Bottling	4
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens	132
Confectionery	59
(R) Dairies, other than Pasteurising Plants	14
(R) Pasteurising Plants	3
(R) Milkshops	57
(Fried Fish Shops	42
(Wet Fish and Shellfish Shops (including Poultry)	43
(R) Fish Curer	1
(R) Fruit and Vegetable Bottling	1
Greengrocers - retailers	64
" - wholesalers	5
Grocers - retailers	145
" - wholesalers	4

(R)	Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	7
(R)	" " Shops (retail sale)	...	...	...	171
(R)	" " Depots (wholesale)	...	...	...	3
	Licensed Premises	...	...	...	83
	Meat Shops (retail sale only)	...	...	...	10
(R)	" " (registered for manufacture of sausages and/or cooked meats)	...	...	...	63
	Soft Drinks Manufacturer	...	...	...	1
	Sweets and Rock Makers	...	...	...	10
	Sweets Shops (retail sale)	...	...	...	98
	Tripe Boiling Premises and Shop (retail sale)	...	...	...	2

(R) - Registered Premises.

WORK DONE IN CONNECTION WITH FOOD PREMISES

(a) Number of inspections made:-

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	161
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens	...	...	...	...	551
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	149
(Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	135
(Wet Fish and Shell Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	168
Grocers	...	...	...	...	239
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	231
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	19
Meat Preparation Premises and Shops	...	...	...	...	327
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	432

(b) Number of notices served and complied with:-

The Food Hygiene Regulations:	489 notices served
	217 " complied with

SUPERVISION OF THE MILK SUPPLY

Number of Pasteurising Plants	...	...	3
" " other Registered Dairies	...	...	14
" " Milkshops (for sale of graded bottled milk)	...	...	57
" " inspections made of above premises	...	...	149

Number of notices served under the Milk and Dairies

Regulations, 1949	...	...	...	8
Number of notices complied with	...	...	...	6

On 1st October, 1956, the Borough became a "Specified Area" under an Order dealing with specially-designated milks. The effect of this Order is that Tuberculin-tested milk is the only type of raw milk which can be sold by retail. Pasteurised and Sterilised milks are also specially-designated types. This Order will be of great benefit to the Borough's milk supply, as ungraded raw milk cannot now be retailed.

Samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological and other Examinations

No. of samples taken	Designation of Milk	Results
9	Ungraded	Satisfied Methylene Blue Test 9
39	Tuberculin Tested	Satisfied Methylene Blue Test 31 Failed Methylene Blue Test 8
74	Pasteurised	Satisfied Prescribed Tests 70 Failed Methylene Blue Test 1 Failed Phosphatase Test 3
4	Sterilised	Satisfied Prescribed Test 4

Samples of milk were submitted for Biological examination, with the following results:-

52 samples were negative for Tuberculosis

50 " " " " Brucella Abortus

2 " " positive " " "

Appropriate action was taken in all cases where examination revealed any deficiency.

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

The following samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Orders.

Article	Number reported as		Total
	Genuine	Not Genuine	
Ice Cream	19	-	19
Lemon Curd	-	1	1
Milk	100	3	103
Patent Medicines	2	-	2
Soft Drinks	3	-	3
Sweets	1	-	1
Vinegar	2	-	2
TOTALS	127	4	131

The unsatisfactory results in connection with the Milk Samples were for slight fat deficiencies.

The sample of Lemon Curd was deficient in soluble solids.

In all cases, the people concerned were notified of the deficiencies.

SUPERVISION OF THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE CREAM

Seven premises are registered for the manufacture of ice cream. 231 inspections were made of these and retail shop premises, and samples were taken to ensure compliance with Ministry standards.

Chemical standard (fat, milk solids and sugar)

Number of samples taken and complying with standard ... 19

Bacteriological standard (Methylene Blue Test)

Number of samples which satisfied the Test
(Grades 1 and 2) ... 44

" " " " failed to satisfy the Test
(Grades 3 and 4) ... 5

In the case of adverse reports, investigations as to the cause of failure were made immediately.

10 samples of synthetic cream were also sent for bacteriological examination and were reported as being satisfactory.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Meat inspection work at the Slaughterhouse continued to occupy full-time duty for the Inspectors, working on a rota basis. No complaints of nuisance arising at the premises were received.

The amount of work done is shown in the following table:-

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part						
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed and inspected	3,035	162	489	13,074	6,827	Nil
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	-	6	8	5	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	465	23	-	74	145	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	15.3	14.2	1.2	0.6	2.2	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	3	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	191	24	-	-	257	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6.3	14.8	-	-	3.8	-
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight of meat (carcasses, parts of carcasses and offal) condemned during the year - 11 tons 1 cwt. 5 sts. 11 lb.

Total weight of foodstuffs, other than meat, condemned - 2 tons 15 cwt. 4 lb.

Condemned meat and offal are sold to a large firm of manufacturers of fertilisers and feeding stuffs, in accord-

ance with standard practice. Livers affected by distomatosis ("flukey" livers) are collected by an approved firm for pharmaceutical purposes. All other condemned food is disposed of by the Cleansing Department on the Corporation Tip at Burniston Road.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

There are 340 factories on the Register. 509 routine inspections were made during the year to ensure compliance with the Acts. Two contraventions were referred to the Council by H.M. Inspector of Factories, and were dealt with.

The following is a summary of the work done after service of notices:-

Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	1
Sanitary convenience disconnected from workroom	...	...	...	1
W.C. compartments etc. cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous repairs and improvements done	...	...	...	2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The two rodent operators dealt with 350 complaints of infestation received during the year. 2,683 visits were made to dwelling-houses and business premises. In addition, the Corporation Tip and allotments, and the Harbour and Piers were subject to regular inspection and baiting. The sewers in the Borough were again treated twice during the year.

The Public Health Inspectors are responsible for special inspections of premises found to be infested. They generally supervise the work of the rodent operators, taking charge where defective drains or building structures are found.

JOHN PESTER.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

(E) Annual Report of Port Health Authority for 1956.

The Port of Scarborough is not a food importing Port, nor is there any Passenger traffic.

Section I - Staff.

Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
W. G. EVANS	Medical Officer of Health	10.2.54.	M.B. Ch. B. D.P.H.	District Medical Officer of Health N.R.C.C. Divisional School Medical Officer of Health.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health) Health Department, King Street, Scarborough.
Tel. 1160.

Section II -

Amount of shipping entering the District during the year.

Table B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious diseases on board
			By the M.O.H.	By P.H. Inspector	
Foreign Ports	4	905	-)	-
)	
Coastwise	102	3,786	-	) 53	-
)	
Total	106	4,691	-	53	-

Section III -

Character of shipping and trade during the year.

Table C

Passenger Traffic	Number of passengers INWARDS " " " OUTWARDS	NIL. NIL.
Cargo Traffic	Principal IMPORTS " EXPORTS	Timber. NIL.
Principal Ports from which ships arrive	FRASERBURGH, LOWESTOFT, BERWICK, GRIMSBY, BANFF.	

Section IV -
Inland Barge Traffic

Numbers and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic:

NIL

Section V -
Water Supply

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (1) Source of supply for (a) the district, and (b) shipping: | Town |
| (2) Reports of tests for contamination: | Satisfactory |
| (3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes | Satisfactory |
| (4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority: | NIL |

Section VI -
Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) <u>List of Infected Areas</u> . (Regulation 6) | |
| Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons. | Notifications sent weekly to HM Customs and Excise, and the Harbour Master, by post in letter form. |
| (2) <u>Radio Messages</u> . | |
| (a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district (Regulation 13) | NIL |
| (b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon (Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2).) | Via Harbour Master |
| (3) <u>Notifications otherwise than by Radio</u> (Regulation 14(1) (b).) | |
| Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon | Via Harbour Master |
| (4) <u>Mooring Stations</u> . (Regulations 22 to 30) | |
| Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations | Under directions of Harbour Master |
| (5) <u>Arrangements for:-</u> | |
| (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox - see Section VII): | Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board |
| (b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts: | Medical Officer of Health |
| (c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles: | Health Department |

Section VII -
Smallpox

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Name of isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district | Castle Hill Smallpox Hospital, Cottingham, Near Hull. |
|---|---|

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews

North Riding County Council - Vaccinal state satisfactory.

(3) Name(s) of smallpox consultant(s) available

Dr. C.W. Dixon,
32 Hyde Terrace,
Leeds.

(4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

In accordance with Part III "Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox" contained in Mem. Port 21 of Ministry of Health.

Section VIII -
Venereal Disease

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Tuesday of each week,
St. Mary's Hospital,
Scarborough - Males
2.30 to 3.30 p.m. &
6 to 7 p.m.
Notices displayed.

Section IX -
Cases of notifiable and other infectious
diseases on ships

Table D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-

A short account should be given of the measures taken on arrival by ship of:-

(a) Any cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus, or relapsing fever included in Table D.

There were no such cases.

(b) Any suspected case of any such disease

No suspected cases.

Section X -
Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships

No cases notified.

Section XI -
Measures taken against ships infected with or
suspected for plague

No infected or suspected ships arrived.

Section XII -
Measures against rodents in ships from foreign Ports.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats | Two Rodent Operatives employed by the Corporation. |
| (2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year. | Specimens submitted to Public Health Laboratory Service, Hull -
NIL rats examined. |
| (3) Arrangements in the district for de-ratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor | Poisons - Trapping by Local Authority Rodent Operatives. |
| (4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships | NIL. |

Table E
Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports

Category	Number
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	"
Species not known	"
Sent for examination	"
Infected with plague	"

Table F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued				No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with	After Trapping	* After Poisoning	Total		
HCN Other fumigant (state method)					
1 2	3	4	5	6	7
N I L	-	-	-	-	-

* State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

Section XIII -
Inspection of ships for nuisances

Table G
Inspections and Notices

Inspections		Notices served		Result of serving Notices
Nature	No.	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Hygiene of Crews spaces	-	-	-	-
Defects	-	-	-	-
Vermin and conditions prejudicial to health	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-

Section XIV -
Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934
and 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

No
shell-fish
layings

Section XV -
Medical Inspection of Aliens (applicable only to ports
approved for the landing of aliens)

Not applicable.

Section XVI -
Miscellaneous

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

By Health Department
on behalf of the Scar-
borough Borough Council.

W. G. EVANS.

Medical Officer of Health,
Scarborough.

